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Genoua, April 8.

THE General of the Pope's Galleys is come hither to buy, as it's said, two or three Galleys that are building here, and are almost ready to be launched. They write from *Rome*, that the Pope's Galleys are fitting out with all diligence, and that with them will joyn the Galleys of *Naples*, *Tuscany*, and *Malta*. This day arrived here the *Rebecca*, Captain *Pulman* from *Alicant*.

Venice, April 15. The Preparations for the War are continued with all the diligence possible. And it's said the Fleet of this State will be at Sea about the middle of the next month. The Pope has granted the Tenths of all the Ecclesiastical Revenues within this State, towards the supporting the charges of the War. Several Troops have been sent for *Dalmatia*; whither the Sieur *Grimaldi* is likewise gone, being to command the Forces of the Republick on that side. The Morlaques continue their Incursions into the Turkish Territories; a strong Party of them hath been lately as far as *Gradez* in the Country of *Liccha*, from whence they returned with a great deal of Booty. By a Vessel arrived from *Zant*, we are informed, that the People of *Santa Maura* have fallen upon and killed the Chiaia or the Bassa's Lieutenant, who was commanded to raise the Contributions for the War, and that the Bassa himself narrowly escaped, being forced to retire to *Draomesso*.

Vienna, April 20. The 18th instant arrived here from *Lintz*, our Governor the Count *de Starenberg*. They write from *Newsol* of the 12th instant, that a Party of Rebels had fallen upon Colonel *Heusler* as he was marching towards *Kasmark*, and had taken his Baggage. The Imperialists have surprized *Vicegrad*, scituate on the *Danube* about four Hungarian Miles from *Gran* towards *Buda*, and put the Turks that were in Garison there to the Sword.

Lintz, April 22. The Elector of Bavaria will part from hence on Monday next in his return to Munick, from whence he will go to the Rendezvous of his Forces; part of which we are told will march towards the Rhine. The Deputies that are here from Count Teckeley and the Prince of Transilvania, have not seen the Emperor, and it's said the Propositions they have made are so unreasonable, that they will be sent back without an answer to them. On Thursday last the Ratifications of the League concluded lately between the Emperor, the King of Poland, and the Republick of Venice were exchanged here. The report we had here some days agone, that the Imperialists had surprized Novigrad, proves a mistake; but they have taken Vicegrad between Gran and Buda, and put a Garison into it. The Rebels have surprized a small place called Cochant near Zetzin.

Hamburgh, April 18. All the Danish Troops have, it's said, orders to march; and their general Rendezvous is appointed upon Cropper Heath. Our Polish Letters tell us, that the Cossacks commanded by their new General Mohila, have lately defeated a great Booty of Tartars, and delivered about 5000 Christians whom they had made Slaves.

Brussels, May 2. On Friday last the Marquis *del Castel Moncayo*, and the Baron *Del Val* arrived here from the *Hague*, their business being, as we are informed, to acquaint his Excellency with the difficulties that daily arise in the Conferences between the Ministers of the Allies, and the Deputies of the States General upon the present juncture of Affairs; on Saturday and Sunday a Private Council was held, and yesterday the Council of State was assembled; and in the Evening the Marquis *del Castel Moncayo* and the Baron *Del Val* returned with great diligence for the *Hague*. On Sunday last the most Christian King accompanied with the Dauphin and Dauphiness arrived at *Conde*, and the next day his Majesty took a review of his Troops in the Plains of *Quevrain*. We received yesterday an account by an Express, that *Luxemburg* was invested by the French Troops on Friday last; and that all the Country People round have been summoned in to serve as Pioneers; and that Monsieur *de Montal* is posted with 5000 Horse and Dragoons between *Namur* and *Marche*, to cover the Siege on that side. The Marquis *de Grana* hath sent 100 reformed Officers to *Leuwe*; and a Regiment of Dragoons to reinforce the Garison of *Charleroy*; and hath commanded that the Waters here be kept as high as they can, that all the lower parts about the Town may be drowned upon the first notice from his Excellency. Two Dutch Regiments now in these Countries, to wit, those of *Mompellian*, and *Kinma*, have received orders to march towards the Province of *Over-Yssel*, and it's believed several other Regiments will be suddenly recalled. They write from *Lille* that the Mareschal *d'Humieres* was expected back there as this day from *Conde*, and that he is to command a flying Body towards *Flanders*.

Hague, April 30. Yesterday the Count *d'Avaux*, Ambassador of *France*, presented a Memorial to the States General, wherein he represents to them, That the King his Master, having in *February* last offered by him (his Ambassador) a Truce for twenty years, and withall proposed such Expedients as might be most capable to dispose the Spaniards to consent to it, or at least to remove the War out of *Flanders*, his most Christian Majesty had promised himself they would have had the good effect that might reasonably be expected from them, and the rather for that they left this State no cause of disquiet for the preservation of the Barrier, and gave them time to induce the Catholick King to consent to the said Truce, or to one of the Equivalents heretofore proposed. But that his Majesty finding the States have taken Resolutions to assist the Spaniards with all their Troops, and that all ways of mildness have been ineffectual, He hath resolved to put himself at the Head of his Armies, and to open by the force of his Arms, a way to a Peace. And though his Majesty be entirely disingaged of the offers he made, by the Expiration of the Term in which they were to be accepted; and that he might attack places, the Conquest whereof would be easier, and of more advantage to him, than that of *Luxemburg*; yet He had resolved to cause this place to be besieged, as well because it is no part of the Barrier of the Low-Countries, and cannot give any just cause of fear to those that are concerned in the preservation of it, as for that the